From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Sat Apr 20 01:30:11 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)
 via UUCP; Sat, 20 Apr 91 12:42:31 EST
 for lee
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com id aa29953; Sat, 20 Apr 91 1:30:09 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP
 (5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA19569; Fri, 19 Apr 91 21:05:19 -0400
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA02949
 sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
 Fri, 19 Apr 91 15:55:27 -0700 for nixbur!schroeder.pad
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA11669
 sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
 Fri, 19 Apr 91 13:56:13 -0700
Message-Id: <9104192056.AA11669@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 19 Apr 91 13:56:06 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #307
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 19 Apr 91 Volume 91 : Issue 307

Today's Topics:

50 to 75 ohm transformer??? (2 msgs)
Commercial Grade HTs
DX BULLETIN 19 ARLD019
FM SCA Subcarrier Demodulation
high-speed CW
iambic keyers
No-Code Testing - Who is to adm. (2 msgs)
Query re laser diodes
SPECIAL BULLETIN 10 ARLX010
TEN-TEC's transceivers (2 msgs)
VHF TV antennas for 2m

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

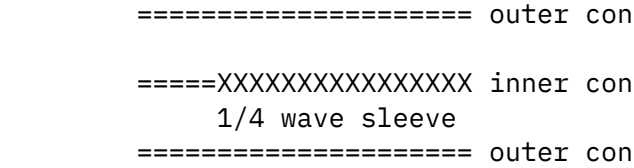
Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Apr 91 15:31:06 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!mcdphx!hrc!gtephx!
dalyb@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: 50 to 75 ohm transformer???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <22028@shlump.nac.dec.com>, koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning)
writes:
>
> |>
> |>I have at my disposal 3/4 inch hardline (about 2000 feet of it) and would
> |>love to put it to good use. The problem is, it's 75 ohm stuff.
> |>
> If it's a single-band application or you can bandswitch, look into a half-wave
> matching section. To go from Z1 to Z2, you use a halfwave of line with an
> impedance of sqrt(Z1*Z2), in this case 61 ohms. That's not standard stuff,
> of course, but you could make it out of copper pipe with a suitable size
> inner conductor (wire or thin tubing). Check the coax impedance formula
> in the ARRL handbook or any of the many other places.
>
> paul, ni1d

Actually, what you are describing in the quarter-wave transformer. One way,
instead of designing your own coax out of copper tube, is to use a quarter
wave sleeve on the inner conductor of the cable; the diameter of the sleeve
is made such that the characteristic impedance of the line is reduced from
75 ohms to the 61 ohms (check the formulas for coax lines to determine this
diameter). Alternatively, one could use a sleeve to thicken the outer conductor
(also reduces the radius of the cable, and lowers the impedance).



Also, you might want to looking into stub tuning: single stub if you are only
concerned with a narrow frequency range, double (or triple) for greater bandwidth.
Stub tuning is possible for coaxial cables; I'm not sure if any of the ARRL
books give examples.

Also, be careful that when you match to the 50 ohm line, you are really
seeing 50 ohms when looking in. This will be a function of the load, and
the length of the line. If the load is a reactance (R+jX), then this can be
matched by inserting a short section of the main line between the load and
quarter wave transformer. You would need to use a Smith Chart to find the

length of the line to do this. The quarter wave transformer matches pure
resistances (this also implies low-loss line).

--
Brian K. Daly WB7OML @ AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
UUCP: {...!ames!ncar!noao!asuvax | uunet!zardoz!hrc | att}!gtephx!dalyb
Phone: (602) 582-7644 FAX: (602) 582-7111
~

Date: 19 Apr 91 01:00:50 GMT
From: panix!joseph@NYU.EDU
Subject: 50 to 75 ohm transformer???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <14570049@hpnmdla.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>One size of hardline (I think it is the 5/8") has a center conductor
>that fits nicely into the center contact of an S0-239 UHF female
>connector. The shield is about the same diameter as the SO-239
>shell. This means you can plug a double-female ("barrel") connector
>onto the end of the cable, wrap a piece of thin aluminum sheet
>around the outside to connect the shield and clamp it down with a
>couple of hose clamps for strength. I then coated the whole thing
>in epoxy for watertightness.

I'm going to try this.

>On the "shack" end of the coax, you don't have to worry about water
>tightness, so I just cut a hole in a minibox and ran the coax
>through the hole. I used a metal cable clamp to ground the shield
>and provide mechanical support. The matching network was in the box,
>connected to a SO-239 connector on the 50-ohm end.
>
>The other question was: "how do you adjust the antenna's gamma match
>for 75 ohms?"
>
>What I did was to temporarily connect a 150-ohm resistor in parallel
>with the feed point and tune for lowest SWR on a 50-ohm SWR meter.
>(150 ohms in parallel with 75 ohms = 50 ohms.)
>
>73
>
>AL N1AL

>
Maybe I'm not thinking too clearly, but doesn't the 150 ohm resistor
(placed in parallel with the 75 ohm cable) dissipate some of the
transmitted energy, as in a dummy load?

Joseph R. Skoler

UUCP: cmcl2!panix!joseph
BITNET: skohc@cunyvm.bitnet
INTERNET: ak526@cleveland.freenet.edu
AMPR NET: kc2yu@kc2yu.ampr.org [44.68.32.56]
PBBS: kc2yu@nn2z.nj.usa.na

Date: 19 Apr 91 10:38:46 GMT
From: n3dmc!johnl@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Commercial Grade HTs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The new ICOM dual band HT sounds nice but the reviews dinged it for
several pet peeves of mine, front end overload and audio
volume/quality. Does anyone make a HT for the amateur bands that has
a good front end and audio volume? At work the security and
maintenance people use Motorola HTs that can be clearly heard across a
considerable distance in noisy conditions. I currently use a Yaesu
FT-23R. It has weak audio and a front end that gets crunched by
nearby paging transmitters. I would be willing to trade off size for
improvements in these other qualities.

--
John A. Limpert The strongest reason for the people to retain the right
johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect
uunet!n3dmc!johnl themselves against tyranny in government. T. Jefferson.

Date: 19 Apr 91 05:45:38 GMT
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: DX BULLETIN 19 ARLD019
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

==
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
==

ZCZC AE25
QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 19 ARLD019
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 19, 1991
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

Thanks to Paul, KB1BE, and the Connecticut DX Association for the following DX information.

FROM THE DXCC DESK. Please do not submit cards for the Seal Island or Penguin Island operations. This location is not currently a DXCC country and all cards submitted will be returned without credit.

1A0, Sovereign Military Order of Malta. Be alerted that the next operation for 1A0KM is expected April 27 to May 1, from the Rome, Italy Headquarters.

CE9, South Shetland Island. Joe, CE9GEW, and Oscar, CE2NVH/9, are now active. QSL to PO Box 74D, Punta Arenas, Chile.

HF0POL, Polish Research Base, is on King George Island, South Shetland. QSL for USA stations is KB6GWX, but a fast response is reported QSLing to SP3HLM.

A5, Bhutan. VK9NS and VK9NL, Jim and Kirsti Smith, will operate A51JL for around two weeks starting May 1.

S2, Bangladesh. Jim, VK9NS, will try again to operate from Dhaka around mid May with better cooperation from the Bangladesh official and bigger signals. SSB is for sure, but CW is questionable at this time. The call could be either S21U or S21JS.

M0, Great Britain. A special event station signing M0RSE in celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the birth of Samuel Morse, will be active until the end of April. QSL to RSGB, the G bureau.

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

Date: 19 Apr 91 05:06:18 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!szeto@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: FM SCA Subcarrier Demodulation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

After reading the FCC Rules and Regulations concerning the engineering standard

for subsidiary communications (SCA), I was wondering if someone would give a clearer understanding on how SCA is added to the FM signal and how it is recovered from the signal. Also, I'm looking for a reference where I may find an example circuit which recovers SCA.

Thanx in advance.

James T. Szeto | Internet: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Phone : (818) 354-2299
Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences | Fax : (818) 354-5148
M/S 183-301 |
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

Date: 19 Apr 91 17:15:41 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!oo7@ucsd.edu
Subject: high-speed CW
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

chiles@chiles.slisp.cs.cmu.edu (Bill Chiles) asks:

(some stuff deleted)

I hope someone can help, or at least provide me with inspiration by reporting your comfortable CW speed at or over 30 WPM and your method of copy.

I don't think I can inspire, but I can tell you what I do. The last time I listened to a W1AW transmission I found that my solid copying ability *and* my writing speed both run out at 35 wpm. I don't use any special technique to write, but more than 3-4 mins at that speed makes my wrist tired. I don't print, I use script, usually delayed about 1 word behind the sending. If your arm/wrist is getting tired at 20 wpm you are probably holding the pencil too tight or something. If you are printing, then 20 wpm might well be a natural limit.

In the real world, I rarely write anything down in the course of a normal QSO except a name and QTH for the log book. Unless the overs are particularly long, I can remember the 2 or 3 topics mentioned by the other op. Besides, you don't have to copy every letter or even word to get the gist of all the information, on cw or on 'phone. I think I used to write more down than I do now. I'm not *really* interested in the long term in how many elements the other person's beam has, or whether it is raining in Tokyo right now.

Now I think of it, I probably write down as much as I do during a 'phone QSO - if someone on 'phone says "I am running 100 watts and the antenna is a dipole", you don't write down "he is running 100 watts and his antenna is a dipole", you write "100/dip", or perhaps "rig" to remind yourself to say the traditional "your rig doing a vy fb job" (or "condx must be good today" if you are feeling mean).

Of course, in a contest or violent pile-up I or my keyer can send, and I can copy, at higher speeds since I learned long ago what "AA5BT 599" sounds like.

I have noticed that in my perfessa mode, lecturing to students, I can write stuff on the board that some of them have trouble keeping up with in their notes. I think I got practise writing fast as a student, but I don't think 35 wpm can really be at the limit of human writing when the writer is not trying to copy cw as well.

After nearly 4 yrs on the air I don't think my copying speed is increasing much, if at all, now - in fact the dying of brain cells is probably going to win soon. A Brit that I have a ~weekly speed with has no trouble with my sending at 30+, though, and he's 80+ (in years, not wpm...).

Sometimes, like the iambic keyer discussion, it's better not to think about how you do these things, it only makes you do them slower...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

Date: 19 Apr 91 15:43:51 GMT
From: coquina!rec@ucsd.edu
Subject: iambic keyers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <14340008@hpqmolb.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmolb.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>
> Tried a Bencher, it felt nice, but it fell apart whenever I got excited.
>Finding the missing pieces was not fun.

I blow my Bencher apart everytime I get QRM'ed by freebanders on the low end of ten meters. Now I keep a spare handy and a heavy duty straight key at hand for those wonderful moments when I have to listen to the periodic drug deals

that go down on 28.045....

 B-) AA6PN B-)

--
 richard currier marine physical lab u.c. san diego
 rec@mpl.ucsd.edu
 619-534-1730

Date: 18 Apr 91 17:12:50 GMT
From: borg!pswecker@mcnc.org
Subject: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3192@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

[Lots of good info about VE's deleted]

>One needs an Extra class license to be a VE,
>but only a General to give Novice exams; I *hope* that is the source of the
>confusion.

 Small correction John...The current rules are that Advanced class license holders can test both Novice and Tech., and therefore can administer the new "code-less" test. (I know..I finally got to VE this past weekend, after getting the Advanced in the mail the day before!)

 73's, Peter, N4YRJ

 Peter St.Wecker, N4YRJ Internet:pswecker@med.unc.edu
 (919) 966-1096 UUCP:pswecker@uncmed.uucp
 Dept. of Physiology, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill NC
 If we knew what we were doing, it wouldn't be research

Date: 18 Apr 91 13:09:12 GMT
From: hayward@gargoyle.uchicago.edu
Subject: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9104180535.AA22655@ucsd.edu> WRIGHT%morekypr@cunyvm.cuny.edu writes:

:I'm ready to test for the no-code tech but all the VE's I have contacted
:tell me that they aren't alloud to test the new no-code prospects.
:I'm confused.....Who is aloud to test the new no-code prospects.
:regular VE's or some special test givers. It makes me feel like that
:someone holding a no-code License is like someone having LEPROSY.
:Believe me folks. I've tried too long and too hard to stop now.
:If somebody can answer this question let me know I've already filled
:out the envelope and I'm ready to send out the paper work.
:Thanks Gang.
:

I don't understand this posting at all.

1) ALL the VE organizations have been doing no code tests, since,
after all, the no code test is simply the Novice written and the
Tech written exams. Since February, the VECs have been sending
the results to the FCC. So, your statement is hard to accept at
face value if you have been talking to VE groups.

However, if you really cannot find a group, write to the ARRL VEC
at 225 Maine St., Newington, CT 06111 and ask for a list
of VE contacts in your area.

:If somebody can answer this question let me know I've already filled
:out the envelope and I'm ready to send out the paper work.

Nor do I understand what you mean by this. The only paperwork you
would complete would be a form 610, which is usually provided to you
by the VE group which gives the test.

Peter
--
Peter B. Hayward University of Maine WX9T

Date: 19 Apr 91 13:42:04 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Query re laser diodes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Noticed something I found odd in a recent parts catalog from "Unicorn
Electronics" (800-824-3432; in Chatsworth, CA); it's the Winter '91
edition, and I'm looking at page 14.

This shows four laser diodes; the illustrations are all identical,
being a drawing of a top-hat-shaped device with a window on the top,
and three leads emerging straight below. The specs are:

Stock #	Type	Output	Current	Operating Voltage	Wavelength	Price
LS022	Visible-Red	5 mW max.	65-100 mA	1.75-2.2V	780nm	$19.99
LS3200	Visible-Red	4 mW max.	20 mA	2.2-3.0V	665nm	$99.99
LS9200	Visible-Red	4 mW max.	20 mA	2.2-3.0V	665nm	$49.99
SB1053	Infra-Red	10 mW max.	90-150 mA	2.2-2.5V	820nm	$9.99

What is confusing me is the price variance between two seemingly identical parts. Note that the specs on LS3200 and LS9200 are exactly the same, but one costs $50 and the other $100! I carefully checked the catalog entries and proofread the above info. There's no other description or data given for those to explain the difference.

So I was wondering if some of the electronics experts on Info-Hams might know what the reason was for this. Of course, maybe the people putting the catalog together just screwed up and put the wrong specs on one of these stock numbers (but that would be too easy :-). I've been looking at other electronic-parts catalogs (Mouser, Newark, Allied, All, MCM) to see if I see similar items at similar prices, because I don't know if the stock numbers shown are industry-standard or unique to this vendor. But it seems none of these other firms carry "laser diodes" (at least they don't have such entries in their catalog indices), and looking under "diode" or "LED" has turned up nothing I can identify as the same thing. (Digi-Key has a couple Panasonic laser diodes that don't match any of the above at $26.44 each.)

Anyway, if anyone can explain this, I'd appreciate learning the reason(s).

As a side question, can anyone tell me what laser diode(s) are used in laser sights for weapons? (Could maybe the $100 model above be a militarized/ruggedized version for such use?)

Thanks!

Regards, Will
wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

Date: 19 Apr 91 13:58:12 GMT
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: SPECIAL BULLETIN 10 ARLX010
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

==========
| Relayed from packet radio via |

| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
==========

SPECIAL BULLETIN 10 ARLX010
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 18, 1991
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THE CANDLEWOOD AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION WILL ACTIVATE W1AW FOR THE
CONNECTICUT QSO PARTY ON APRIL 20 AND 21. CARA INVITES AREA HAMS TO
STOP BY AND OPERATE. CHECK OUT CONTEST CORRAL ON PAGE 86 OF APRIL
QST FOR DETAILS.

-73-

--
Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

Date: 19 Apr 91 14:44:49 GMT
From: njin!njitgw.njit.edu!root@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: TEN-TEC's transceivers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi!

How good are Ten-Tecs transceivers? Do they have a model with the same price
range as the IC-735 or IC-725?

-SAM-

Date: 19 Apr 91 18:20:06 GMT
From: orion.oac.uci.edu!ucivax!jarthur!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!
swbatl!ken@ucsd.edu
Subject: TEN-TEC's transceivers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Apr19.144449.24799@njitgw.njit.edu> scr2275@hertz.njit.edu (samuel
c ramac ee) writes:
>Hi!
>

>How good are Ten-Tecs transceivers? Do they have a model with the same price range as the IC-735 or IC-725?
>
>-SAM-

Unfortunately, as a previous poster mentioned, Ten-Tec does not have a transciever at the "entry level" price of $800. The new Delta II, which almost no one has seen yet, carries a list price of $1699 which hopefully will be discounted to about $1400. I'd sure wait until QST did a review before I bought one, but I expect it will be a very good radio.

Ten-Tec service after the sale is fantastic. They will let you discuss technical problems with someone that actually knows what he's talking about and then they will UPS you a board level replacement! If it is warranty work they won't bill you unless you fail to return the bad board after 30 days. A service manual comes with the radio. Almost all of the ic's are common and display the comforting Motorola bat-wings (at least in the Paragon). I wish I had a buck for every time Icom has said, "I'm sorry, but that part <add your favorite custom ic here> is no longer available".
-Ken WB0QNA

Date: 19 Apr 91 16:20:52 GMT
From: amethyst!atmo1.atmo.arizona.edu!mozer@arizona.edu
Subject: VHF TV antennas for 2m
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've been told that it is possible to modify the element lengths on an ordinary VHF-TV yagi antenna so that it can be used for 2m FM use. Can anyone pass along the specific details on how to trim these elements? I would also like to know how well this has worked for anyone who has tried it.

Thanks in advance.

Joel B. Mozer | internet: mozer@earth.atmo.arizona.edu
Dept. Atmospheric | mozer@atmo1.atmo.arizona.edu
Sciences | ham radio: N7QFW (Quest For Wisdom)
Univ. of Arizona | in person: Hey You!

State law requires that every four hours I must take a fifteen minute break from reading the news to get some work done.

Date: 19 Apr 91 16:01:32 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!
silver!anachem@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr15.133255.26190@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>,
<115498@unix.cis.pitt.edu>, <1991Apr17.005838.22947@NCoast.ORG>
Subject : Re: Driving to Dayton

> I'm driving to Dayton as a first timer. I understand that
> parking is terrible.
>
> Any advice would be appreciated.
>
> I understand some people get flea market space just to have
> a place to park.
>
> I'll be coming up early Friday. I would hope that parking is
> easier Friday than on the weekend???

Date: 19 Apr 91 12:08:39 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!dsinc!
netnews.upenn.edu!platypus!bill@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr15.184318.13489@uvm.edu>, <4416@ryn.mro4.dec.com>,
<4435@ryn.mro4.dec.com>nix.ci
Subject : Re: Ban on Linears on Ten Meters

In article <4435@ryn.mro4.dec.com>, taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph
Teahan Taber) writes:
>
> I think you're missing the point of the regulation. The FCC knows as
> well as we do that almost any amp that can be made to work 10-80 Meters
> can be modified to work on 11 Meters too. They know there's no way to
> stop some clever hand from making the changes. All they can do is make
> posession and sale of such an amp illegal so that when they present the
> search warrant and find the amp hidden in a closet they can DO something
> about it.

So, if this is the case, why is it that 11 meter amplifiers and illegal
radios are sold openly every day?? I see ads for 11 meter linears and

TS820's modified for 11 meters listed in the newspapers and local for-sale rags everyday. When i used to travel a lot, I saw that this was not a local phenomena but actually universal. If you can openly advertise that you are selling a 2KW CB amplifier, I don't see where anything was accomplished at all other than the elimination of one of a legitimate priveledge of ham operators.

bill KB3YV

--
 Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
 bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
 bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

Date: 19 Apr 91 12:35:34 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!hollie.rdg.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!ultnix.enet.dec.com!
taber@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9104180535.AA22655@ucsd.edu>, <3192@ksr.com>, <3287@borg.cs.unc.edu>u
Reply-To : taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Subject : Re: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.

In article <3287@borg.cs.unc.edu>, pswecker@med.unc.edu (Peter
St.Wecker) writes:
|>In article <3192@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
|>
|>[Lots of good info about VE's deleted]
|>
|>>One needs an Extra class license to be a VE,
|>>but only a General to give Novice exams; I *hope* that is the source
|>of the
|>>confusion.
|>
|> Small correction John...The current rules are that Advanced
|>class
|>license holders can test both Novice and Tech., and therefore can
|>administer
|>the new "code-less" test. (I know..I finally got to VE this past
|>weekend,
|>after getting the Advanced in the mail the day before!)

It's true that it says that in the rules, but neither of the National VECs accept VEs unless they are Extra class. I don't know about the smaller VECs, but I've heard that nobody accredits Advanced or General VEs. There's no shortage of examiners and the headaches of mixed-class

VEs aren't worth it.

--
>>>==>PStJTT
Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

"Nerd" is so demeaning, I prefer "fashion-impared."

Date: 18 Apr 91 16:02:05 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr7.022929.10814@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>, <2722@ke4zv.UUCP>,
<1991Apr15.205207.14342@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>~
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : to Meir

In article <1991Apr15.205207.14342@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir) writes:
>
>Gary: I can't get mail to you at gary@ke4zv.uucp
>What is your email address?

Sorry to broadcast this, but mail bounces to you too. The only paths that
I know that work are bang paths. Two that work are:

...gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
...emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

I used to have a good link via uunet, but the fellow feeding me had a
fire in his computer room and is down for the count. That's John WD4OQC
by the way in case you've missed him. That's probably why the gary@ke4zv.uucp
address doesn't work anymore.

Gary KE4ZV

End of Info-Hams Digest

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Sat Apr 20 04:01:20 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)
 via UUCP; Sat, 20 Apr 91 12:42:47 EST
 for lee

Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com id aa05412; Sat, 20 Apr 91 4:01:17 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP
 (5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA05841; Fri, 19 Apr 91 22:59:58 -0400
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA02949
 sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
 Fri, 19 Apr 91 15:55:27 -0700 for nixbur!schroeder.pad
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA11669
 sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
 Fri, 19 Apr 91 13:56:13 -0700
Message-Id: <9104192056.AA11669@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 19 Apr 91 13:56:06 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #307
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 19 Apr 91 Volume 91 : Issue 307

Today's Topics:

50 to 75 ohm transformer??? (2 msgs)
Commercial Grade HTs
DX BULLETIN 19 ARLD019
FM SCA Subcarrier Demodulation
high-speed CW
iambic keyers
No-Code Testing - Who is to adm. (2 msgs)
Query re laser diodes
SPECIAL BULLETIN 10 ARLX010
TEN-TEC's transceivers (2 msgs)
VHF TV antennas for 2m

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

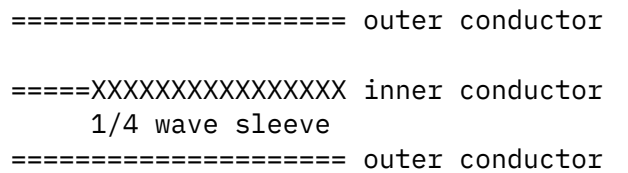
We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 Apr 91 15:31:06 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!mcdphx!hrc!gtephx!
dalyb@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: 50 to 75 ohm transformer???

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <22028@shlump.nac.dec.com>, koning@koning.enet.dec.com (Paul Koning) writes:
>
> |>
> |>I have at my disposal 3/4 inch hardline (about 2000 feet of it) and would
> |>love to put it to good use. The problem is, it's 75 ohm stuff.
> |>
> If it's a single-band application or you can bandswitch, look into a half-wave
> matching section. To go from Z1 to Z2, you use a halfwave of line with an
> impedance of sqrt(Z1*Z2), in this case 61 ohms. That's not standard stuff,
> of course, but you could make it out of copper pipe with a suitable size
> inner conductor (wire or thin tubing). Check the coax impedance formula
> in the ARRL handbook or any of the many other places.
>
> paul, ni1d

Actually, what you are describing in the quarter-wave transformer. One way, instead of designing your own coax out of copper tube, is to use a quarter wave sleeve on the inner conductor of the cable; the diameter of the sleeve is made such that the characteristic impedance of the line is reduced from 75 ohms to the 61 ohms (check the formulas for coax lines to determine this diameter). Alternatively, one could use a sleeve to thicken the outer conductor (also reduces the radius of the cable, and lowers the impedance).



Also, you might want to looking into stub tuning: single stub if you are only concerned with a narrow frequency range, double (or triple) for greater bandwidth. Stub tuning is possible for coaxial cables; I'm not sure if any of the ARRL books give examples.

Also, be careful that when you match to the 50 ohm line, you are really seeing 50 ohms when looking in. This will be a function of the load, and the length of the line. If the load is a reactance (R+jX), then this can be matched by inserting a short section of the main line between the load and quarter wave transformer. You would need to use a Smith Chart to find the length of the line to do this. The quarter wave transformer matches pure resistances (this also implies low-loss line).

--
Brian K. Daly WB7OML @ AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
UUCP: {...!ames!ncar!noao!asuvax | uunet!zardoz!hrc | att}!gtephx!dalyb
Phone: (602) 582-7644 FAX: (602) 582-7111
~

Date: 19 Apr 91 01:00:50 GMT
From: panix!joseph@NYU.EDU
Subject: 50 to 75 ohm transformer???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <14570049@hpnmdla.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>One size of hardline (I think it is the 5/8") has a center conductor
>that fits nicely into the center contact of an S0-239 UHF female
>connector. The shield is about the same diameter as the SO-239
>shell. This means you can plug a double-female ("barrel") connector
>onto the end of the cable, wrap a piece of thin aluminum sheet
>around the outside to connect the shield and clamp it down with a
>couple of hose clamps for strength. I then coated the whole thing
>in epoxy for watertightness.

I'm going to try this.

>On the "shack" end of the coax, you don't have to worry about water
>tightness, so I just cut a hole in a minibox and ran the coax
>through the hole. I used a metal cable clamp to ground the shield
>and provide mechanical support. The matching network was in the box,
>connected to a SO-239 connector on the 50-ohm end.
>
>The other question was: "how do you adjust the antenna's gamma match
>for 75 ohms?"
>
>What I did was to temporarily connect a 150-ohm resistor in parallel
>with the feed point and tune for lowest SWR on a 50-ohm SWR meter.
>(150 ohms in parallel with 75 ohms = 50 ohms.)
>
>73
>
>AL N1AL
>
Maybe I'm not thinking too clearly, but doesn't the 150 ohm resistor
(placed in parallel with the 75 ohm cable) dissipate some of the
transmitted energy, as in a dummy load?

Joseph R. Skoler

UUCP: cmcl2!panix!joseph
BITNET: skohc@cunyvm.bitnet
INTERNET: ak526@cleveland.freenet.edu
AMPR NET: kc2yu@kc2yu.ampr.org [44.68.32.56]
PBBS: kc2yu@nn2z.nj.usa.na

Date: 19 Apr 91 10:38:46 GMT
From: n3dmc!johnl@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Commercial Grade HTs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The new ICOM dual band HT sounds nice but the reviews dinged it for several pet peeves of mine, front end overload and audio volume/quality. Does anyone make a HT for the amateur bands that has a good front end and audio volume? At work the security and maintenance people use Motorola HTs that can be clearly heard across a considerable distance in noisy conditions. I currently use a Yaesu FT-23R. It has weak audio and a front end that gets crunched by nearby paging transmitters. I would be willing to trade off size for improvements in these other qualities.

--
John A. Limpert
johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us
uunet!n3dmc!johnl

The strongest reason for the people to retain the right to keep and bear arms is, as a last resort, to protect themselves against tyranny in government. T. Jefferson.

Date: 19 Apr 91 05:45:38 GMT
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: DX BULLETIN 19 ARLD019
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

==
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
==

ZCZC AE25
QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 19 ARLD019
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 19, 1991

RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

Thanks to Paul, KB1BE, and the Connecticut DX Association for the following DX information.

FROM THE DXCC DESK. Please do not submit cards for the Seal Island or Penguin Island operations. This location is not currently a DXCC country and all cards submitted will be returned without credit.

1A0, Sovereign Military Order of Malta. Be alerted that the next operation for 1A0KM is expected April 27 to May 1, from the Rome, Italy Headquarters.

CE9, South Shetland Island. Joe, CE9GEW, and Oscar, CE2NVH/9, are now active. QSL to PO Box 74D, Punta Arenas, Chile.

HF0POL, Polish Research Base, is on King George Island, South Shetland. QSL for USA stations is KB6GWX, but a fast response is reported QSLing to SP3HLM.

A5, Bhutan. VK9NS and VK9NL, Jim and Kirsti Smith, will operate A51JL for around two weeks starting May 1.

S2, Bangladesh. Jim, VK9NS, will try again to operate from Dhaka around mid May with better cooperation from the Bangladesh official and bigger signals. SSB is for sure, but CW is questionable at this time. The call could be either S21U or S21JS.

M0, Great Britain. A special event station signing M0RSE in celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the birth of Samuel Morse, will be active until the end of April. QSL to RSGB, the G bureau.

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

Date: 19 Apr 91 05:06:18 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!kilroy!szeto@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: FM SCA Subcarrier Demodulation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

After reading the FCC Rules and Regulations concerning the engineering standard for subsidiary communications (SCA), I was wondering if someone would give a clearer understanding on how SCA is added to the FM signal and how it is recovered from the signal. Also, I'm looking for a reference where I may find an example circuit which recovers SCA.

Thanx in advance.

James T. Szeto | Internet: szeto@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Phone : (818) 354-2299
Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences | Fax : (818) 354-5148
M/S 183-301 |
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

Date: 19 Apr 91 17:15:41 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!oo7@ucsd.edu
Subject: high-speed CW
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

chiles@chiles.slisp.cs.cmu.edu (Bill Chiles) asks:

(some stuff deleted)

I hope someone can help, or at least provide me with inspiration by reporting your comfortable CW speed at or over 30 WPM and your method of copy.

I don't think I can inspire, but I can tell you what I do. The last time I listened to a W1AW transmission I found that my solid copying ability *and* my writing speed both run out at 35 wpm. I don't use any special technique to write, but more than 3-4 mins at that speed makes my wrist tired. I don't print, I use script, usually delayed about 1 word behind the sending. If your arm/wrist is getting tired at 20 wpm you are probably holding the pencil too tight or something. If you are printing, then 20 wpm might well be a natural limit.

In the real world, I rarely write anything down in the course of a normal QSO except a name and QTH for the log book. Unless the overs are particularly long, I can remember the 2 or 3 topics mentioned by the other op. Besides, you don't have to copy every letter or even word to get the gist of all the information, on cw or on 'phone. I think I used to write more down than I do now. I'm not *really* interested in the long term in how many elements the other person's beam has, or whether it is raining in Tokyo right now.

Now I think of it, I probably write down as much as I do during a 'phone QSO - if someone on 'phone says "I am running 100 watts and the antenna is a dipole", you don't write down "he is running 100 watts and his antenna is a dipole", you write "100/dip", or perhaps "rig" to remind yourself to

say the traditional "your rig doing a vy fb job" (or "condx must be good today" if you are feeling mean).

Of course, in a contest or violent pile-up I or my keyer can send, and I can copy, at higher speeds since I learned long ago what "AA5BT 599" sounds like.

I have noticed that in my perfessa mode, lecturing to students, I can write stuff on the board that some of them have trouble keeping up with in their notes. I think I got practise writing fast as a student, but I don't think 35 wpm can really be at the limit of human writing when the writer is not trying to copy cw as well.

After nearly 4 yrs on the air I don't think my copying speed is increasing much, if at all, now - in fact the dying of brain cells is probably going to win soon. A Brit that I have a ~weekly speed with has no trouble with my sending at 30+, though, and he's 80+ (in years, not wpm...).

Sometimes, like the iambic keyer discussion, it's better not to think about how you do these things, it only makes you do them slower...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

Date: 19 Apr 91 15:43:51 GMT
From: coquina!rec@ucsd.edu
Subject: iambic keyers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <14340008@hpqmolb.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmolb.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>
> Tried a Bencher, it felt nice, but it fell apart whenever I got excited.
>Finding the missing pieces was not fun.

I blow my Bencher apart everytime I get QRM'ed by freebanders on the low end of ten meters. Now I keep a spare handy and a heavy duty straight key at hand for those wonderful moments when I have to listen to the periodic drug deals that go down on 28.045....

B-) AA6PN B-)

--
 richard currier marine physical lab u.c. san diego
 rec@mpl.ucsd.edu
 619-534-1730

Date: 18 Apr 91 17:12:50 GMT
From: borg!pswecker@mcnc.org
Subject: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3192@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

[Lots of good info about VE's deleted]

>One needs an Extra class license to be a VE,
>but only a General to give Novice exams; I *hope* that is the source of the
>confusion.

 Small correction John...The current rules are that Advanced class
license holders can test both Novice and Tech., and therefore can administer
the new "code-less" test. (I know..I finally got to VE this past weekend,
after getting the Advanced in the mail the day before!)

 73's, Peter, N4YRJ

--
 Peter St.Wecker, N4YRJ Internet:pswecker@med.unc.edu
 (919) 966-1096 UUCP:pswecker@uncmed.uucp
 Dept. of Physiology, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill NC
 If we knew what we were doing, it wouldn't be research

Date: 18 Apr 91 13:09:12 GMT
From: hayward@gargoyle.uchicago.edu
Subject: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9104180535.AA22655@ucsd.edu> WRIGHT%morekypr@cunyvm.cuny.edu writes:
:I'm ready to test for the no-code tech but all the VE's I have contacted
:tell me that they aren't alloud to test the new no-code prospects.
:I'm confused.....Who is aloud to test the new no-code prospects.
:regular VE's or some special test givers. It makes me feel like that
:someone holding a no-code License is like someone having LEPROSY.

:Believe me folks. I've tried too long and too hard to stop now.
:If somebody can answer this question let me know I've already filled
:out the envelope and I'm ready to send out the paper work.
:Thanks Gang.
:

I don't understand this posting at all.

1) ALL the VE organizations have been doing no code tests, since,
after all, the no code test is simply the Novice written and the
Tech written exams. Since February, the VECs have been sending
the results to the FCC. So, your statement is hard to accept at
face value if you have been talking to VE groups.

However, if you really cannot find a group, write to the ARRL VEC
at 225 Maine St., Newington, CT 06111 and ask for a list
of VE contacts in your area.

:If somebody can answer this question let me know I've already filled
:out the envelope and I'm ready to send out the paper work.

Nor do I understand what you mean by this. The only paperwork you
would complete would be a form 610, which is usually provided to you
by the VE group which gives the test.

Peter
--
Peter B. Hayward University of Maine WX9T

Date: 19 Apr 91 13:42:04 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Query re laser diodes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Noticed something I found odd in a recent parts catalog from "Unicorn
Electronics" (800-824-3432; in Chatsworth, CA); it's the Winter '91
edition, and I'm looking at page 14.

This shows four laser diodes; the illustrations are all identical,
being a drawing of a top-hat-shaped device with a window on the top,
and three leads emerging straight below. The specs are:

Stock #	Type	Output	Current	Operating Voltage	Wavelength	Price
LS022	Visible-Red	5 mW max.	65-100 mA	1.75-2.2V	780nm	$19.99

LS3200	Visible-Red	4 mW max. 20 mA	2.2-3.0V	665nm	$99.99
LS9200	Visible-Red	4 mW max. 20 mA	2.2-3.0V	665nm	$49.99
SB1053	Infra-Red	10 mW max. 90-150 mA	2.2-2.5V	820nm	$9.99

What is confusing me is the price variance between two seemingly identical parts. Note that the specs on LS3200 and LS9200 are exactly the same, but one costs $50 and the other $100! I carefully checked the catalog entries and proofread the above info. There's no other description or data given for those to explain the difference.

So I was wondering if some of the electronics experts on Info-Hams might know what the reason was for this. Of course, maybe the people putting the catalog together just screwed up and put the wrong specs on one of these stock numbers (but that would be too easy :-). I've been looking at other electronic-parts catalogs (Mouser, Newark, Allied, All, MCM) to see if I see similar items at similar prices, because I don't know if the stock numbers shown are industry-standard or unique to this vendor. But it seems none of these other firms carry "laser diodes" (at least they don't have such entries in their catalog indices), and looking under "diode" or "LED" has turned up nothing I can identify as the same thing. (Digi-Key has a couple Panasonic laser diodes that don't match any of the above at $26.44 each.)

Anyway, if anyone can explain this, I'd appreciate learning the reason(s).

As a side question, can anyone tell me what laser diode(s) are used in laser sights for weapons? (Could maybe the $100 model above be a militarized/ruggedized version for such use?)

Thanks!

Regards, Will
wmartin@stl-06sima.army.mil

Date: 19 Apr 91 13:58:12 GMT
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!gws@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: SPECIAL BULLETIN 10 ARLX010
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

==========
| Relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
==========

SPECIAL BULLETIN 10 ARLX010
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS

NEWINGTON CT APRIL 18, 1991
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THE CANDLEWOOD AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION WILL ACTIVATE W1AW FOR THE
CONNECTICUT QSO PARTY ON APRIL 20 AND 21. CARA INVITES AREA HAMS TO
STOP BY AND OPERATE. CHECK OUT CONTEST CORRAL ON PAGE 86 OF APRIL
QST FOR DETAILS.

-73-

--
Gary W. Sanders (gws@n8emr or ...!osu-cis!n8emr!gws), 72277,1325
N8EMR @ W8CQK (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553
Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

Date: 19 Apr 91 14:44:49 GMT
From: njin!njitgw.njit.edu!root@RUTGERS.EDU
Subject: TEN-TEC's transceivers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi!

How good are Ten-Tecs transceivers? Do they have a model with the same price
range as the IC-735 or IC-725?

-SAM-

Date: 19 Apr 91 18:20:06 GMT
From: orion.oac.uci.edu!ucivax!jarthur!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!wuarchive!
swbatl!ken@ucsd.edu
Subject: TEN-TEC's transceivers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Apr19.144449.24799@njitgw.njit.edu> scr2275@hertz.njit.edu (samuel
c ramac ee) writes:
>Hi!
>
>How good are Ten-Tecs transceivers? Do they have a model with the same price
range as the IC-735 or IC-725?
>
>-SAM-

Unfortunately, as a previous poster mentioned, Ten-Tec does not have a transciever at the "entry level" price of $800. The new Delta II, which almost no one has seen yet, carries a list price of $1699 which hopefully will be discounted to about $1400. I'd sure wait until QST did a review before I bought one, but I expect it will be a very good radio.

Ten-Tec service after the sale is fantastic. They will let you discuss technical problems with someone that actually knows what he's talking about and then they will UPS you a board level replacement! If it is warranty work they won't bill you unless you fail to return the bad board after 30 days. A service manual comes with the radio. Almost all of the ic's are common and display the comforting Motorola bat-wings (at least in the Paragon). I wish I had a buck for every time Icom has said, "I'm sorry, but that part <add your favorite custom ic here> is no longer available".
-Ken WB0QNA

Date: 19 Apr 91 16:20:52 GMT
From: amethyst!atmo1.atmo.arizona.edu!mozer@arizona.edu
Subject: VHF TV antennas for 2m
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've been told that it is possible to modify the element lengths on an ordinary VHF-TV yagi antenna so that it can be used for 2m FM use. Can anyone pass along the specific details on how to trim these elements? I would also like to know how well this has worked for anyone who has tried it.

Thanks in advance.

Joel B. Mozer | internet: mozer@earth.atmo.arizona.edu
Dept. Atmospheric | mozer@atmo1.atmo.arizona.edu
Sciences | ham radio: N7QFW (Quest For Wisdom)
Univ. of Arizona | in person: Hey You!

State law requires that every four hours I must take a fifteen minute break from reading the news to get some work done.

Date: 19 Apr 91 16:01:32 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!bronze!

silver!anachem@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr15.133255.26190@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>,
<115498@unix.cis.pitt.edu>, <1991Apr17.005838.22947@NCoast.ORG>
Subject : Re: Driving to Dayton

I'm driving to Dayton as a first timer. I understand that
parking is terrible.

Any advice would be appreciated.

I understand some people get flea market space just to have
a place to park.

I'll be coming up early Friday. I would hope that parking is
easier Friday than on the weekend???

Date: 19 Apr 91 12:08:39 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!unix.cis.pitt.edu!dsinc!
netnews.upenn.edu!platypus!bill@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr15.184318.13489@uvm.edu>, <4416@ryn.mro4.dec.com>,
<4435@ryn.mro4.dec.com>nix.ci
Subject : Re: Ban on Linears on Ten Meters

In article <4435@ryn.mro4.dec.com>, taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph
Teahan Taber) writes:
>
> I think you're missing the point of the regulation. The FCC knows as
> well as we do that almost any amp that can be made to work 10-80 Meters
> can be modified to work on 11 Meters too. They know there's no way to
> stop some clever hand from making the changes. All they can do is make
> posession and sale of such an amp illegal so that when they present the
> search warrant and find the amp hidden in a closet they can DO something
> about it.

So, if this is the case, why is it that 11 meter amplifiers and illegal
radios are sold openly every day?? I see ads for 11 meter linears and
TS820's modified for 11 meters listed in the newspapers and local for-sale
rags everyday. When i used to travel a lot, I saw that this was not a
local phenomena but actually universal. If you can openly advertise that
you are selling a 2KW CB amplifier, I don't see where anything was
accomplished at all other than the elimination of one of a legitimate

priveledge of ham operators.

bill KB3YV

--
 Bill Gunshannon | If this statement wasn't here,
 bill@platypus.uofs.edu | This space would be left intentionally blank
 bill@tuatara.uofs.edu | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

Date: 19 Apr 91 12:35:34 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!hollie.rdg.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!ultnix.enet.dec.com!
taber@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9104180535.AA22655@ucsd.edu>, <3192@ksr.com>, <3287@borg.cs.unc.edu>u
Reply-To : taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)
Subject : Re: No-Code Testing - Who is to adm.

In article <3287@borg.cs.unc.edu>, pswecker@med.unc.edu (Peter
St.Wecker) writes:
|>In article <3192@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
|>
|>[Lots of good info about VE's deleted]
|>
|>>One needs an Extra class license to be a VE,
|>>but only a General to give Novice exams; I *hope* that is the source
|>of the
|>>confusion.
|>
|> Small correction John...The current rules are that Advanced
|>class
|>license holders can test both Novice and Tech., and therefore can
|>administer
|>the new "code-less" test. (I know..I finally got to VE this past
|>weekend,
|>after getting the Advanced in the mail the day before!)

It's true that it says that in the rules, but neither of the National
VECs accept VEs unless they are Extra class. I don't know about the
smaller VECs, but I've heard that nobody accredits Advanced or General
VEs. There's no shortage of examiners and the headaches of mixed-class
VEs aren't worth it.

--
 >>>==>PStJTT
 Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

"Nerd" is so demeaning, I prefer "fashion-impared."

Date: 18 Apr 91 16:02:05 GMT
From: agate!bionet!uwm.edu!rpi!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr7.022929.10814@maverick.ksu.ksu.edu>, <2722@ke4zv.UUCP>,
<1991Apr15.205207.14342@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>~
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : to Meir

In article <1991Apr15.205207.14342@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu>
mig@cunixb.cc.columbia.edu (Meir) writes:
>
>Gary: I can't get mail to you at gary@ke4zv.uucp
>What is your email address?

Sorry to broadcast this, but mail bounces to you too. The only paths that
I know that work are bang paths. Two that work are:

...gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
...emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

I used to have a good link via uunet, but the fellow feeding me had a
fire in his computer room and is down for the count. That's John WD4OQC
by the way in case you've missed him. That's probably why the gary@ke4zv.uucp
address doesn't work anymore.

Gary KE4ZV

End of Info-Hams Digest
